

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
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GEO. D. PRENTICE, Editors.

F. B. MCLELLAN, FOR PRESIDENT.

GEO. B. MCLELLAN, OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

GEO. H. PENDLETON, OF OHIO.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

STATE AT LARGE.

FRANK WOLFORD, of Casey.

THORNTON F. MARSHALL, of Bracken.

FIRST DISTRICT.

T. A. DUKE, of McCracken.

SECOND DISTRICT.

B. L. RITTER, of Christian.

THIRD DISTRICT.

J. T. WINFREY, of Cumberland.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

J. P. BARBOUR, of Washington.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

W. F. BULLOCK, of Jefferson.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

A. H. WARD, of Harrison.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

GEO. S. SHANKLIN, of Jessamine.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

W. A. HOSKINS, of Garrard.

NINTH DISTRICT.

HARRISON TAYLOR, of Mason.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

The dispatches received from Tennessee up to 3 o'clock yesterday, will be found on our first page. Our special from Marietta says Forrest's scouts were seen near Bell Buckle in the northern part of Bedford county on Monday, and that Gen. Williams, of Wheeler's force, was supposed to be at Spotsylvania, while both detachments will make an effort to concentrate their forces, estimated at 15,000, with 20 cannon, for the purpose of inflicting injury on the railroad. Gen. Rousseau reached Palatka, Gilkes county, at 3 P.M. on Monday, and Forrest was within sixteen miles of that place and advanced, with heavy skirmishing by the advance of both forces until after dark. There was cavalry fighting all yesterday forenoon, and we may expect to hear of a general engagement, in which we have every confidence that Rousseau will severely punish Forrest.

Here it appears, he made a movement towards Lee's Mills, with the intention probably of making a dash to reach the rear of Sherman, but the vigilant captor of Atlanta is prepared at all points, and if he can catch the rebels in an open field fight he will annihilate them. Many of the general officers who have been absent from Georgia on account of their political friends, and why shouldn't they not defend poor Anderson?

We have been told that Anderson would not appear before the commission, but stucked away somewhere, and at the last dates was skulking still. But we guess that he can venture to come. It doesn't seem to us that he need punishment for his crimes. His friends at Washington, though, wouldn't like to see no mean friend martyred. Come in out of the cold, Lucifer.

Lucifer, like an eagle, has been swooping up the valley of the Seine and looting the rebel kites from their plunder, and scaring the rebel kites from their plunder.

On Saturday at midnight he had driven them from Mount Jackson or Third Hill, but was unable to bring on a general engagement, as his cavalry was employed elsewhere, and it was therefore impossible to hold the fleet-footed reamers. The front from Winchester has been complete as far down as Newmarket on the lower edge of Shenandoah county; every town contained a rebel hospital, and the roads were filled with abandoned minkets. The rebel army is disorganized, a very large majority of its officers are prisoners, and the remnant is running not for a stronger position but for final escape. Gen. Crook's passage over the North Mountain, and his flank attack on the rebel intrenchments at Fisher's Hill, as planned by Sheridan, must be regarded as one of the most brilliant achievements of the war; and the beautiful co-operation extended by Ricketts's division of the 6th corps in a simultaneous charge upon the rebel left front, while Getty and Wheaton, with the remaining divisions of the corps, went in on the centre and right, made the victory decisive and brilliant. Between two and three thousand rebels threw down their arms, and twenty cannon were captured. Early's army was nearly 25,000 strong, and very nearly half of it is in our hands as prisoners. "Old Lynchburg" is the enthusiastic cry of the victors, and their advance, when last heard from, was at Harrisonburg, the county town of Roanoke, and about seventy-five miles from the objective point, where the last hope of rebel supplies will be destroyed. Heaven speed the onward march of Lucifer and his heroic legions!

DEATH OF THOMAS F. MARSHALL.—The Hon. Thomas F. Marshall died on the 23d instant at his residence, near Versailles, Woodford county, Ky., aged, we think, about sixty-four years.

Mr. Marshall's name is a familiar thing throughout the nation. He was a wild and wayward man of talents and genius. His youth was a steady and most earnest student, devoting himself to the various branches of a classical education and displaying his mental powers with extraordinary diligence and success by way of preparation for the grand arena of life, where intellect encounters intellect and mind grapples with mind. Men who heard him speak at the age of twenty had no doubt that he would live, if spared by Providence, to be one of the master-spirits of the country. And, had he been true and just to himself and to the high and noble faculties vouchsafed to him by God, as would have fulfilled all the loftier expectations entertained of him. But he met in early manhood with a keen and bitter disappointment, which, deeply stinging his sensitive, impatient, and proud nature, and blighting, as by a dash of lightning, what he regarded as his great life hope, caused him to seek relief by quaffing at the prison-fount on which millions of gifted spirits have bled and died.

Thomas F. Marshall's spirit did not perish. His genius was like Greek fire; nothing could quench it. Though he never wholly overcame for any great length of time, even by his most resolute and determined efforts, his one unfortunate habit, he became a very distinguished man. He pursued the practice of law in this city for several years commencing perhaps in 1831, but with only partial success, his irregularities being an obstacle that he easily overcame. He was a political speaker that was second to none among the orators of his day, and still survives a vivid and glowing remembrance of his displays of power. Men think of him and muse upon him as he appeared to them in the long past, and they fancy themselves gazing upon a bright star seen through a golden haze. He was sent by this city to the State Legislature, we think in 1831, and in that body he made many speeches some of which would have been regarded as great and remarkable in any deliberative or other assembly in the world. Some years afterward he went from the Ashland District to Congress, and by his brilliant though erratic displays in that body, he attracted the attention of the country, and, although he probably failed, from personal and political attractions, to exercise any very great influence, he at least commanded notice, mingled in most instances with deep regret that such nobly intellectual energies as he possessed should not make their eagle-home in the high, pure air of truth and patriotism and statesmanship, instead of stooping so often among the thick fog and the reeking tens of recklessness and even narrow partisanship.

No sooner in our lives listened to an orator, who, in our opinion, had greater resources in debate than Thos. F. Marshall. They were inexpressible, and rendered him inconceivable. If he could succeed with one wo-

ron, he would try another, for all weapons were at his command. He had a wonderful knowledge of the world's history and the political history of the United States; he had a lightning eye to detect a weak point in an antagonist, and the intuition to strike it with celerity and fatal precision; and he possessed all the varied powers of wit, humor, eloquence, pathos, and logic. He scattered his gems of every kind around him on all occasions almost as profusely as Nature scatters her flower seeds. But his sense and judgment were not unfrequently at fault. He was sometimes slow when he should have been hasty, and often coarse or grossly humorous when he should have been grave. We think that the public misjudged the character of his mind, and that even he, to some extent, mistook it himself. The people seemed to think, and so did he, that his greatest power was wit, but "no fancy, passing eloquence. He had all these, but his chief power was none of these; it was an original, logic, stern, inexorable, cast-steel logic. His other powers, great as they were, served but as adjuncts of the limbs of his giant logic.

"Poor Tom's a-cold," says one of the characters in King Lear with singular pathos. And we can readily repeat the bumbly but touching phrase. The ever-bounding heart is cold and still. The burning volcano is quenched. The ashes and the memory alone remain.

The statement published by us yesterday, of some of the portions of the report of the Commission appointed by Major-General Birbridge to investigate matters at Palatka has been read with bitter indignation. The commissioners General S. S. Fry and Colonel Brown are officials and men of irreproachable characters, and General Birbridge will not be subjected of any unkindness toward Mr. Lincoln.

We are not surprised that the man (that term is prostituted) Lucian Anderson is reported as among the persons who were guilty of corruption and who shares with General Palmer in his swindling transactions. Everyone knows Anderson got himself elected to Congress upon strong conservative pledges, and, on arriving at Washington, turned abolitionist and voted in all instances for abolition men and abolition measures, we have known him to be a scoundrel. We are sure that he is guilty of corruption in that case, and that he could consequently be corrupted in any case, if indeed what is thoroughly corrupting is being compelled. Undoubtedly the corruption just brought to light, in leading the swindling of the body of an official robber and swindler, is no worse than the corruption which induced him to sell the sacred cause of the nation. Let the election go to him, he will return to us to repeat his words again, and let him do it over every other. Watch and Pray.

GOLD PENNS. — We offer for sale a quantity of gold pens, and especially those made by William W. H. Gahan, Manufacturer, 165 Broadway, New York.

ATTENTION DEALERS!

NICHOLAS LEMOS.

41 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

WE HAVE A QUANTITY OF GOLD PENNS.

— WE HAVE A QUANTITY OF GOLD PENNS

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28 3 A.M.

OUR Campaign Document, containing
The Chicago Platform; General McClellan's
Letter of Acceptance;

General McClellan's Speeches at Ticonderoga
and at West Point;

Colonel Willford's Letter to President Lincoln;

And other important documents, will be
ready for delivery by Thursday, at \$5 per 100
copies.

Persons wanting this document will do
well to send for it at once. 627 W. 21st.

If the two young ladies of Clarksville,
Tennessee, who wrote to us for situations as
teachers are not yet accommodated, we will
thank them to give their address which we
have lost.

COMPANY C, SIXTH KENTUCKY INFANTRY.—At
the first breaking out of the rebellion, when
there were but few men to breast the storm
of prejudice which raged in Kentucky, fifteen
years ago, and three men congregated in
the city of Covington, on their last homes,
and their last loves, to form a party to
defend for duty at Camp Joe Holt, and, on Sept. 17,
under the gallant Rousseau, stood at Camp
Nevin as an impetuous barrier to the ad-
vance of Buckner up our city. We have
not time to enter upon a detailed history of
this company, suffice it to say, it was raised
by Capt. Martin at Covington, and was the
first to offer itself in defense of Louisville,
and the rebels can rest no longer.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL EDWARD H. HOBSON.—
This distinguished and valiant officer entered
the service as Colonel of the 13th Kentucky
infantry. It accompanied the regiments to
the mountains of Letcher county, thence to the
Ohio river, and by stream went to Paducah.
From this date the history of Company C is a part and parcel of the record of the 6th Kentucky. It had the honor of being at the
taking of Nashville, when Gen. Nelson as-
cended the Tennessee river took possession of
the city, lowered the rebel flag from the provi-
cial capitol, and elevated the loyal old
standard. It then went through Tennessee,
and, in consequence of Nelson's foresight,
arrived just in time to save Grant's army
from defeat at Shiloh. In that
boldly contested fight the 6th Kentucky, under
the gallant Whitaker, covered itself with
glory. It was afterward in the van of
the chase after Breckinridge, Kentucky, and
in the fierce and furious fight at Stone River,
in the steaming swamps of Tennessee, at
the capture of Chattanooga, and at the Bloody
Angle at Dead Man's River; then in that
terrible postion expedition in which it ran
the gauntlet, and decided the question of
rations or rotations. Then at Mission Ridge,
the campaign through East Tennessee, and
last, though not least, the Georgia and Al-
latoona campaigns. Its hardships and suffer-
ings are eloquently shown in the fact that
the original ninety seven are reduced to twenty-
four, a sad but honorable reward. The
remnant of the brave company were mustered
out of service until the 24th instant, and
are still in our city, waiting to be paid off.
We trust that the earliest attention will be
given to their wants, that they may return
to their homes as speedily as possible.

GUERRILLAS AT ADAMSVILLE.—About ten
days ago, Lieutenant West, a retired army
officer, secured the necessary permits for ob-
taining goods, and established a country
store at the little village of Adamsville, not
far from the Kentucky and Tennessee line.

The evening of the very day on which he
opened his store, a gang of guerrilla thieves
paid him a visit, and robbed him of goods to
the amount of nearly \$100. West bore his
loss like a man, but concluded to be prepared
to defend his property on future occasions.

He secured three guns and sufficient ammu-
nition, and kept the fire-arms in constant ready-
ness for immediate use. He had two clerks
employed to assist him in the store, and the
two pledged themselves to stand by each
other to the last in case of an encounter. On

Wednesday last, the gang of thirteen guerrillas
that made the first raid on Adamsville repeated
their visit, and honored the store of West
with the first. They expected no resistance
to be offered against their designs, and therefore
were taken completely by surprise when
the window of the store-room was raised, and
a discharge of fire arms was heard. Mr. West
and his two clerks fired so effectually that
the robbers were driven from the place in
a sadly demoralized condition. One of that
number was shot dead, and another mortally
wounded. The prompt manner in which Mr.
West acted has resulted in much good to
Adamsville. The citizens have organized for
home defence, and are determined to resist
in future all aggressions made by robber
gangs. They are well aware, that, if the guer-
rillas should quietly be permitted to enter the
town again, property would be destroyed,
and perhaps life sacrificed, as the thieves have
evidenced that they would retaliate for
the shooting of two of their number. It is
to be hoped that the citizens of Adamsville
will not permit themselves to be surprised,
and thus afford the outlaws an opportunity to
carry their threats into execution. Let them
always be on the alert, and shoot down the
thieving scoundrels as they would a pack of
ferocious wolves.

A GOOD ARRANGEMENT.—Two commis-
sioned officers have been detailed to run on
the railroads plying between Louisville and Evansville,
to great personal and enforced
the trade regulations as established by Gen.
Ewing along the river. Capt. Asaph, of the
26th Kentucky volunteers, makes regular
trips with the Tarpon, and Lieut. T. J.
Cherry, of the 12th Kentucky cavalry, operates
on board the Morning Star. Both are
skilled gentlemen and efficient officers, attentive
to duty. This arrangement is a very
good one, and will prove of great advantage
to the people residing in the counties bordering
on the river. They are under the
directions of Major White, chief of permit
departments, and issue permits in his name.

OBSTRUCTION.—We were in error yesterday
morning, in noting the opening of W. S. Stoltz's
establishment, in saying that, on ex-
amination, no criminality was detected attached
to the man, Gen. Gen. Ewing, who has
been said to say that Mr. Stoltz was found guilty
of repeated violations of orders in selling
periodicals intended for the press.

W. S. HAYES.—This accomplished
surgeon and gentleman, after a protracted
and most laborious service at the post of
Louisville, takes leave of our city this morning
for New York, where, in compliance with
the own earnest solicitation, he is ordered to report.
Dr. Hayes is one of the very ablest
and most efficient surgeons in this country.

His administration of affairs within his
province has been successful in the highest
measure. It has been my privilege

CAPTAIN E. C. BARLOW, of the 40th
Kentucky volunteers, is the present Post
Commander of the town of Lebanon, Ken-
tucky. He is a good officer, and his great
popularity with the people is good evidence
that his administration is marked with
courage and fairness. The Captain, we under-
stand, is now engaged in organizing a mon-
umental force to hunt down the guerrillas
that are numerous in the country around Lebanon.
We wish him success in his enterprises,
and trust that he will be able to extirpate
the bandit bands from the country.

CARSON'S PARADE.—Louisville seems
designed to take a front rank in the line of
processions. They are well aware, that, if the
guerrillas should quietly be permitted to enter
the town again, property would be destroyed,
and perhaps life sacrificed, as the thieves have
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JUST PUBLISHED,
FREEMAN'S GRAND WATCH-BOOK.
Just Published,

WILL S. HAYES' last and best song, written ex-
clusively for the present campaign, entitled
"MCCLELLAN IS THE MAN,"
with a choice of four art choirs, price 25 cents.

A STUNNING PLATE HAVE BEEN STERED, TYPE
"THE UNION AND THE UNION," by Fleming.
"MCCLELLAN AND PENDLETON POLKA," by
Collier, 25 cents.

"THE TROUSERS SAUO-ON-HARD EASY, BELIEVE IN A
SAILOR," by Collier, 25 cents.

NOTES AND WORDS ON THE PRIMROSE WILL BE RE-
QUIRED TO SECURE THE PRINT.

DA. ALEX. T. WATSON.—This accomplished
surgeon and gentleman, after a protracted
and most laborious service at the post of
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TO THE IMPROVED FARMERS.—SIR—THE PRACTI-
CALLY OF THE FARMERS.—THE PRACTICAL FARMER,
which is the first of its kind in the State of
Illinois, contains 100 pages of
practical information on the subject of
farming.

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FATIGUE.—Daniel G. Stoltz, a lawyer
from Adam Johnson's gang of guerrillas, was
yesterday released from the Mississ. Penit.
on taking the oath of allegiance and giving
bond in the sum of five thousand dollars to
keep it valid. He was conscripted into the
service, and embraced the first opportunity to
desert. He lives in Meade county, and yes-
terday evening started for his home in the best
possible humor.

GUERRILLAS ADD HENDERSON.—A dozen
of colored troops now garrison the town
of Henderson. Guerrillas are quite numbers
in the county, and they approach within
sight of the town almost every day. On
Sunday, a gang numbering about forty men
was in the vicinity, and threatened to attack
the place. They however withdrew without
doing any damage, or offering fight.

A CRIME OF TWO hundred and fives
guerrillas are reported to be operating between
Clarksville, Tennessee, and Hopkinsville,
Kentucky. They are said to be doing much
mischievous, insulting the people without cause,
and robbing them in the most wanton man-
ner.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—The Holman Troop
will this evening appear in the operatic bur-
letta of Beauty and the Beast, which, by the
introduction of popular stars, has always been
a favorite piece. A divertissement and the
face of A. E. Bach's Burletta will likewise
be given this evening, an attractive bill.

HOLMAN'S THEATRE.—Another change
of bill this evening affords the very popular
Mr. Barlow's burlesque of Beauty and the
Beast, with the addition of a divertissement
and the face of A. E. Bach's Burletta, which
will be given this evening, an attractive bill.

SUNDAY.—Ava Steele Holman, a young
girl but sixteen years of age, educated
in a house of ill-fame in Orléans, on Sat-
urday night, by taking a dose of morphine.

We are indebted to Wm. P. Pafford,
mail agent, for late Nashville papers.

PEACE PROPOSITION.—The Washington
published one of the Adminstrative organiza-
tions, states that there are good grounds for the re-
cent report that Jeff Davis had made proposi-
tions for peace over his own signature. It
learns from a source so reliable that it be-
lieves the statements that Mr. Jacob Thompson,
ex-Secretary of the Interior, now residing
at Niagara Falls, received a few days
ago a proposition from Jeff Davis, to
be submitted to our Government, for a peace-
able settlement of the present difficulties.

He proposes that the rebel states shall
lay down their arms, return to their alle-
giance to the United States, and that the
Union of the States shall be preserved as for-
merly. Slaves that have been made free during
the rebellion to remain so, but slaves
now in the rebellious States to resume their
original position as slaves.

The Repub. does not learn that he
has any proposition about disposure of the
enormous debt incurred by the South. The
total of Davis' war bonds, and the
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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

HOW THE SOLDIERS TALK.
We have heard the great talk.
We have heard the master talk,
And the master's talk is
Victory's happy glow,
It is the talk of the day,
We are pleased ourselves.—"Some wear & woe,
But there is no right out."

The now too late to question
What we say or do, what we think,
Is a thing of pride and passion,
And the talk of the day,
The big wide world—'tis the talk,
Let us not care, let the sp'it
We are half wild, and the world is mad
To think it out.

Our dead, our sons are crying
From their sleep, and the world is mad,
In its swamp and trenches lying—
"It is the talk of the day."

"Twas our comfort as we fall,
And the talk of the day,
Holling back the rebels' yell as well—
God speed you, fight it out!"

We care not about it,
But for the fat ones gather
At the "big wide world"—the talk,
Let us not care, let the sp'it
We are half wild, and the world is mad
To think it out!

Now to the last to question
What we say or do, what we think,
Is a thing of pride and passion,
And the talk of the day,
The big wide world—'tis the talk,
Let us not care, let the sp'it
We are half wild, and the world is mad
To think it out!

PAYING OFF A PARTNER.

It is no matter of any consequence on which one of the great newspaper offices of New York the following incidents occurred—what was really the name of the newspaper in the office of which they took place—or how many years have elapsed since that period—it is enough to say that they did occur under my own nose, and that I am sure that what had been correct—that Wilson had become smitten with the lady of the dark eyes.

However, it was no loss of mine, and I only make this explanation of what I understand from the notice, because it has a bearing on what comes next.

There were no serious errors in the proof,

that I remember, and if any there were, they were certainly corrected; for his review was taken, and that review Wilson himself read—a very fortunate circumstance for me, in connection with any further statement.

Burke, however, had written his name in the margin, and with a gloomy glare

On the back of the page.

On we went, the red eyes, all,

We have heard the "cannon shot,"

And the music to fight it out;

And the talk of the day,

We have sworn on many a holly field

"We're going to fight it out!"

instantly recollect it as the same that had been given by the pretty woman. I find a copy of this notice in my scrap-book, made from recollection a few days ago under circumstances which will soon explain themselves. It reads precisely as follows:

"JULIE.—The MS. has been examined,

The style of composition is admirable, and

the story exhibits a highly refined taste which

cannot fail to bring the writer into creature

celebrity.

This was all other out of the common order of our notices, and especially different from Wilson's grave at business-like style of communicating with his correspondents via the post, and the manner in which he had done so, and the fact that he had been correct—that Wilson had become smitten with the lady of the dark eyes.

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BEING PAID OFF.

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